INION COUNTY STAR AND INWISBURG CURO

BY O. N. WORDEN AND J. R. CORNELIUS.

At \$1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 7, 1859.

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THE WE -\$1,50 per year, TO HE PAID IN ADVANCE-AND store rate for a longer or shorter period. Thus, 50 t pay for four months, 75 ets for six months, 1 dol. t months, 2 dol. for sixteen months, 3 dol. for two bit months, 2 del. for sixteen months, 3 delifie two \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for four copies one year, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ life for ten copies one in \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for the copies one and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for the copies of the following tension of the fine expires, bank notes at their fine. When the time expires, for which a paper is paid, we have a running account it is \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for the perform week, 25 cts each after inserthen, 7 del. for expires \$\frac{1}{2}\$ del. Two squares \$-1.50\$, 4.90\$, \$99\$. Merchants, &c. one fourth of a column, 10 del. per year. Ital's compared to the first as may be agreed upon. A square is 12 lines or stype, or 16 of next larger. Advertisements out sidering tendency, and large cuts, not admitted.

communications desired on topics of general interest companied by the writer's real mane and address. UAGNETIC TELEGISTIFF is toested in the Office Mary defaunciefe, by which we often insert important in advance of the Phitad Mails.

Robert Swineford.

innered with the Phitad. Mails,
or JOB PRINTING, which will be executed with
the and despatch and on reasonable terms.
Casual Advertisements to be paid for when handed
d Job Work when delivered.
ALL Buss.



The West Branch fair

8300 in PREMIUMS! SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE Union County Agricultural Society, at the new Fair Grounds,

NEAR LEWISBURG, Thur-day, Friday, & Saturday-Ort. 6, 7, & 8, 1859. Premium Lists—and Judges.

For the best blooded Stallion, having been kept with in the limits of the Society one service season \$4.00 best blooded Breed Mare with one or more of her2.00 colds shown 24 best

COMMON BOASES.

For the best Stallion A years old, he having been kept within the limits of the Society one service season at less, same conditions to the stallion from 2 to 4 years old Ag. and Ag. and

Breeding Mare, I or more her colts to be shown years old Colt

est I years old Colt 2d best best I year old Colt 2d best est sucking Colt Judges-Wm. Nagle, A.M. Lawshe, Levi

Shoemaker. No. 2-Plowing Match . best Plowing, regard being had to the skill of work-men and discipline of teams, as well as execution of the work, rather than time, provided it be done within a reasonable time

2d best tone by a boy under 20 years of age 1 50 best done by a boy under 20 years of age 1 50 and 50 2d best Judges—George Slear, Adam Gundy,

Peter Stabl. No. 3-Durham Cattle.

best Bull 2 years old and upward best Bull between 1 and 2 years old test Bull Calf best Heifer Calf Ay. and 3 to

at Heifer Calf at Heifer over 2 years old at Cow for Breeding, 2 or more of her calves to be shown threating, 2 or more of her carries to be-ig, and 2 00 lest barry Cow owned and kept by one person, writ-ten statement of yield, &c., to be rendered 2 00

ALDERNEY CATTLE SAME AS ABOVE. Judges-Peter Hagenbuch, Samuel Bar-

ber, Isaac Eyer. COMMON CATTLE. best Bull, not under 2 nor over 5 years old, kept

best Buil between I and 2 years old 4g. and 50 best Buil Calf and 2 years old 4g. best Cow for all purposes, 2 of herealves to be shown 2 50. 24 best, same conditions 4g. and 1 90 t 2 year old Heifer, Diplo w giving the greatest amount of Butter t I year old Heifer test

It stock of Neat Cattle belonging to one farm, not
out than 6 head

Judges-Michael Brown, James Lawson, Daniel Rangler, Jr. No. 4—Oxen, Steers, and Teams.

t span of Matched Horses Judges-Thos. Comly, David Herbst,

George Wolf. No. 5-Sheep and Swine. best French Merino Buck, kept within the

Lest Buck of any other kind best 6 Ewe Shown est 6 Lambs sest 6 Fat Wethers best Boar with 4 or more of her Pigs to be shown 2d best

6 or more Pigs, 2 to 10 weeks old Judges-Peter Newman, And'w Hauck,

J. F. Pontius. No. 6 Poultry.

2d best 10
best pair Turkeys
best pair Gene
best pair Ducks
Judges—Jos. W. Shriner, J. F. Vanvalzah, Elam Meixel.

No. 7-Grain and Root Crops.

seet bushel Wheat of best est leashel Corn in ears best leashed Corn in ears
2d best
best bushed Oats
best bushed Backwheat
best bushed Backwheat
best bushed Sweet Potatoes
do Common Potatoes
do Common Potatoes
best bushed Turnips
best bushed Turnips
best best best Best
best peck Beans
best peck Beans
best peck Peas
best int Cabbags
best 2 sweet Pumpkins
best 2 sweet Pumpkins
best 2 sweet Pumpkins
best 10 to Tollacco, raised this year
best bushed Timothy Seed
best inched Clover Seed
best Tomatoes

Judges-John Walls, Wm. Rule, R.V.B.

No. 8-Fruit.

best lot Winter Apples, not under 4 kinds, a peck of each kind, all raised by the person presenting 2d lest lest variety Apples not under 6 kinds or less than i bushed in all. lest ly bushelApples test specimens Pears best specimens Plums 3 or more kinds

best perk Quinose
best perk Peaches
best perk Peaches
best de Grapes, 5 lbs. or more
Judges—Eli Slifer, Samuel G. Boop, Wm. T. Linn.

No. 9 Dairy Products. best I lbs. or more Butter,

at 5 lbs. Butter made by a girl under 16 years of age 1 50
31 best 1 100
best but Honey, 5 lbs. or more 1 100
best but Honey, 5 lbs. or more 1 100
Judges — Jusse Schreyer, James M'-Craight, D. B. Kurst.

No. 10-Flour and Bread. rel of Wheat Flour cimen of Flour Bread, with a written state

Judges-Michael Fichthorn, John V. Barber, Daniel Miller.

No. 11-Household Manufactures. Wooden Yarn Carps

of test best specimen Needlework best Lamp Mat best Kuit Tippet best specimen Raised Worsted Work Judges-Tohn M'Cail, E. L. Metzger,

No. 12-Manufactured Articles. best specimen Cabinot Work best Brees Cont lest Vest

est Double Sett of Carriage Horness manufactured

st I pair Herse Shoes
st Cooking Stove and Trimmings
Judges-Wm. Moore, John G Brown, Mark Halfpenny. No.13-Agricultural Implements.

best Plow, with improvements best Subsell Plow
best Size Hill Plow
best Size Hill Plow
best Grain Rouper and Grass combined
best Grain Brill
best Corn Drill
best Continued
best Hill
best Cultivator
best Harrow
best Roller
best Farm Wagon
best Top Buggey
best Open Buggey
best Open Buggey
best Jorse Family Carriage
best portable Horse Power
bost improved Horse Rake
best horse Hay Fork or Host
ined Lame Spreader
best portable Cover Huller
Judges—W M. Frick, Peter

Judges-Wm. Frick, Peter Sleas, Benj. Lahr.

No. 14-Unenumerated Articles. Judges-C. W. Schaffle, H. C. Stedman, L. Sterner. There will be no premium allowed on

any article unless the Judges think it worthy of a premium. All articles for exhibition must be entered in the Recording Secretary's book on or be-fore 4 o'clock, in the afternoon on the 6th day of October, (it being the 1st day of the Fair.) Articles taken on the Fair Ground and not entered in the above stated book, are not enti-

tled to draw a premium.

Articles can be entered by writing to the Recording Secretary previous to the Fair.

The Judges are requested to be punctual in their attendance by noon of the first day. Le Certificates of Life Membership, \$10.

Persons not members, to pay 50 cents for entering any article for Premiums. 10 cents PLOWING MATCH at 9 A. M., of thesec

as well as the plow to be used, at the time of entry. The Executive committee will take every precaution in their power, for the safety of stock and articles on exhibition, after their arrival and arrangement on the grounds, but will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur. Hay and straw will be

furnished, gratis for all animals entered for Premiums. They desire exhibitors to give personal attention to their articles and animals, and at the close of the Pair to attend to their removal, as the Society can not take



in and for Union township.

III district, at the house of Theobald Sanders,

III district, at the house of I neobaid Sanders, in and for White Deer township.

IV district, at the house of James Lawson, in and for Kelly township.

V district, at the house of George Wolfe, in and for East Buffaloe township.

VI district, at the house of James M'Creight,

in and for Buffaloe township.

VII district, at the house now occupied by Jacob Deckard, in Mifflinburg, for West Buffaloe township.

VIII district, at the public school house in

and for North Ward in Lewisburg borough.
IX district, at the Buffaloe House, in and for South Ward in Lewisburg borough.

X district, at the house now occupied by Wm. Inhoff, in and for Mifflinburg borough. XI district, at the Laurelton School House, in and for Hartley township.
XII district, at the house of Peter Wehr, in

and for Limestone township.

XIII district, at the election house near John Reish, in and for Lewis township. XIV district, at the house of William Wolfe, in and for Hartleton borough.

At which time and places there will be One person as Auditor General for the Com-

monwealth of Pennsylvania; One person as Surveyor General for said Commonwealth;
Two Persons as Representatives of Union

Sayder and Juniata counties in the General Assembly of this Commonwealth; One person as Prothonotary and Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Orphans' Court of Union county One person as County Surveyor;

One person as County Treasurer; One person as District Attorney; One person as County Commissioner; and One person as County Auditor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, "That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any stry or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or of any incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, executive, or the state of the State Legislature, and the state Legislature.

or appointment or judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or any officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to elections of this Com-monwealth," passed July 2nd, 1839, further

"An Act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2nd, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inepectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appeared to beliefung the sistion in the districts to which they respectively belong, before it of clock in the marrier of the soil recent Threshy of October, and each of such inspectors shall appear one clock, who shall be qualified voters of such district.

"In case the person who shall have recently the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not at bean on the day of any election, then the jerson who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector in the day of any election, shall act as inspector in his vace. Ant in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not aftend, the jerson elected judge shall appoint an dispector in his place, and in one the person disciplined judge shall not attend, then the inspector whe received the highest number of cotes, shall appoint a judge in his place; serif any vacancy shall continue in the loand over hour after the time by law fixed the tomotopy, ward or shirted for which such officer shall have been election, the qualified voters of the tomotopy, ward or shirted for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy."

I also hereby make known and give notice

I also hereby make known and give notice that the following Act of Assembly was passed by the general Assembly of this Comonwealth on the 27th of February, A D.

passed by the general Assembly, to wit:

An act relative to voting at elections in the counties of Adams, Bamphin, Yerk, Lancaster, Franklin, Comberland, Center, Greene, Bradford and Erie.

San. J. Be it emacked, &c., That it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adoms, Damphin, Lancaster, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Center, Greene, Bradford and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all the candidates for the various edites to be filled at any election on one slip or ticket. Provided, That the office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.—Sac. 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner absert prescribed, shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing faws of this Commonwealth.

That by the 5th section of an act, passed by the said Ganer 4 assembly, on the 9th of April, 1878, entitled 'An Art relative to Supervisors in Franklin country, &c., it is provided. That the Act passed the present easien of the qualified voters of Adams and othercounties, to vote by general licket, be extended to Millim, Union, Crawford, Bedford, Maiorie, Warren and Northumberland countries, for any faster to voting at the principal circuits.

by general incitet, be extended to Millin. Union, Crawford, Bedford, Musirus, Warren and Northumberhand counties, of an art bleeto voting at the general elections.

It shall be the duty of the several Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time and election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judge when called on, in relation to the inspectors and judge when called on, in relation to the passessment of voters as the sast inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person, shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-sue years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who has resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesant shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who has resided in the state, the shall have been assessed as the state and removed therefrom and returned, and who has resided in the state, and removed therefrom and returned, and who has resided in the state, the provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district as afforesald ten days, shall be entitled to vote, afthough they shall not have resided in the election district as afforesald to the days, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants farmished to the canniscioners, unless, first, The name of the plowman must be given,

clories who shall make the fise notes in the introd voter kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claimin to vote stound on the list furnished by the commission cers and assessor, or his right to vote whether four thereon or not is objected to by any qualified ditzen, shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to be qualifications, and if he claims t have restoned within the State for one year or more his cathe shall be sufficient proof thereof, but be shall make proof by at least one competent witness who shall be qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, as he shall also himself swear that his beam file residence in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

General Election Proclamation.

Where he shall present is shall be shall the shall reside. The shall be shall the shall reside. The shall be shall be shall be shall reside. The shall be shall be shall be shown to the shall use or practice any intimating threats, force or this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected, LJNO. CROSSGROVE, High Sheriff of the county of Union, do therefore hereby make and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of the shall county of the shall

hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not excessing three months.

'If any person shall vote at more than one election
district or other franchently vote more than one
on the same bay, or shall franchiently fold and deliver
to the impresent two thecks together with the intent illegally to vet or shall an approximation be fined in any
amm not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned not less than three nor more than
twive months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the sens of qualified
citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the
purpose of issuing telects or of influencing the citizens
qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, for first and pay
any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every
such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three mouths.

ing three months.'
Agreeably to the provisions of the sixty
first section of said act "every General and Special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue until seven o'clock in the even-ing, when the polls shall be closed."

The Return Judges of the several districts

will meet in the Court House at Lewisburg. on the third day after the election, (being Fri-day, the 14th day of October,) to do and perform those duties enjoined on them by law. The Return Judges of Union, Snyder and Juniata counties are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Middleburg on Monday the 17th of October, to make out eturns for the members of Assembly. Dated at the Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, thi 8th day of September, A. D. one thousand

CORRECTION. Goods shipped from Philadelphia VALLOWER'S Line are NOT "reshipped at Harrisburg," (as would appear by Mr. Peipher's advertisement) but go t without delay to their destination on the Sus-

eight hundred and fifty-nine.

JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff.

quehanna or the West Branch.
July 20, 1859 C. G. FRICK, Agent SUMAC, WANTED!

THE subscriber, wishing to purchase a quantity of SUMAC will pay the ghest market price for the leaves, well dried and threshed from the

MONDAY, OCT. 3, 1859.

Honor Bright. Friends of Freedom and Protection! when the returns of next Tuesday's Elecour ranks wish to desert to the enemy, let them go! Ours is a free, munly party. Stand together like brothers, and let none of our candidates be wronged by private enmity or by neglect.

PER THE STATE & CHRONICLE. Tendencies of Inventions.

BY RODRIGO. No one can fail to notice the great progress of inventions and improvements in every department of the mechanical arts, from the apparently insignificant bootjack and penholder, up to the steamship or halloon. They are crowded into the Patent Office, by dozens, every day; and when patented, they are constructed by machinery, also patented, as fast as possible, and flooded over the land in a constant stream. Look at the immense number of reapers, thrashing machines, seed drills, &c., in the farming line, to which the steam plaw must now be added, sewing machines keep woman from working herself to death with the needle; and in every department of business or life, we see some invention to save labor, or make labor more available, to make man the director, the ruler of matter and not be a slave to himself. This directing, this ruling of matter, is being carried on, still further, every day. Steamships are now built very large, but the "Great Eastern" now completed in England, will be as large as two or three common steamships, and is found to work very well. An immense air-ship is now nearly finished in New York, with which the builder proposes to cross the Atlantic in about ten days, and it is quite probable that he will succeed. The Atlantic Telegraph is in fair prospects of a second laying. So are all the enterprises of the present time-all lead to the immense. Now the question is, What does all this lead

to? This is what it may lead to-these improvements, these immense contrivances, all do very well while able to be controlled. but when they get the control, the consequences are sometimes terrible. What awful disasters occur when a large steamer wreeks, or burns! when a large powder magazine explodes! when a fire breaks out in a large city! These show what matter will do when set in motion by man, and led so far sometimes as to be beyond control. Electricity is the most powerful natural agent as yet discovered, and as yet it is measurably under control; but, being as powerful as it is, how awful and terrihle must be the consequences, if it should get the mastery! The idea of a Frenchman, M. Huzar, is worthy of some thought. He says, that, getting wiser every and making use of electricity in larger and larger quantities, until such a large quantity would be collected, that, if it should obtain the mastery, the consequences would be such as to destroy the world.

is no telling what a day may bring forth. HENRY CLAY ON SLAVERY.

This may not happen-it is unlikely-it

is barely possible; but so the engineer

told Napoleon when the Alps were to be

crossed, and the Alps were crossed. There

Members of the Buchanan party sometimes attempt to justify their course on the ground that the views entertained by language. Here is another, copied from the Opposition on the subject of slavery are at variance with those held by the parties to which they were formerly at- the less beautiful and suggestive. It was tached. This assertion has been made so written under a tree in the far West; often, and repeated with such assurance, as to encourage in the minds of many the belief that there is in reality some foundation for it. It will hardly be disputed that Henry Clay understood fully the sentiments of party, of which, while living, he was the embodiment and the political idol. Let us hear him on this subject, and see whether his views are in opposition to those of the Republican party, as enunciated in their platform adopted in Philadelphia, in June, 1856. One of their resolutions, and that most pertinent reads thus:

Resolved, That the Constitution confers upon Congress sovreign power over the Ter ritories of the United States for their government, and that, in the exercise of this power, it is both the RIGHT and the DUTY or Congress to prohibit in the Territories those twin relies of barbarism-polygamy

Now hear Mr. Clay:

"The power, then, Mr. President, in my opinion—and I extend it to the intro-duction as well as the prohibition of slavery in the new Territories-DOES EX-IST IN CONGRESS, and I think there is this important distinction between sla very outside of the States and slavery inside of the States-that all outside of the State is not debatable, and all inside of the States is not debatable." [Clay's Compromise speech in Senate, Feb. 5 1850. Cong. Globe Appendix, Vol. 22, part 1-page 117.

Hear him again: "I have said that I never could vote the leaves, well dried and threshold the leaves, well dried and threshold the leaves at the Tan Yard, formerly of Henry W. Pries, can and never will vote, and no carthiy power will ever make me vote to spread or two others which strike our fancy, but as area areaded to Campeina.

The Star and Chronicle. | slavery over territory where it does not exist" | we will do so on some future occasion. It is hardly necessary to add that Mesers. ate, Feb. 6, 1859. | Congressional Glabe | Lindsay & Blakiston are getting up this Appendix, Vol. 22, part 1-page 126.

Now hear him on the principle involved in the Dred Scott decision:

"Now, really, I must say, that the idea tion come in, don't let it be seen that one of our Standard-Bearers is killed, wound- the treaty, the Constitution of the United ed, or taken prisoner! If any one in States spread itself over the acquired conntry, and carried along with it the institution of Slavery, is to irreconcilable with any comprehension or any reason which I possess, that I hardly know how to meet it."

stitution, the right to earry slaves south of that line (36° 30') already exists, and that of course those who maintain that opinion want no other security for the ransportation of their slaves south of that line, than the Constitution. If I had not heard that opinion avowed, I should have regarded it as one of the most extraordimary assumptions and the most indefensi-De position that was ever taken by men The Constitution neither created, not it continue, slavery. Slavery existed independent of the Constitution, and ante cedent to the Constitution; and it was pendent on the States, not on the will ongress, but upon the laws of the respetive States. The Constitution is eilent and passive upon the subject of the institution of slavery; or rather, it deals with the fact as its exists in the States, without having created it, or being responsible for it in the slightest degree.

"If slaves are voluntarily carried into such jurisdiction (where slavery does not exist.) their chains instantly drop off, and they become free, emancipated, liberated from their bondage. *

"If the Constitution possesses the parnount authority attributed to it, (that is, to protect slavery in the Territories,) the aws even of the free States of the Union would yield to that paramount authority.

Reader! are you a Clay Whig? Then you can see that your great leader repudiates every principle of the present sham Democracy. They uphold the Dred Scatt decision: Henry Clay repudiates its doctrines. They deny the power of Congress to prohibit slavery: Henry Clay never, NEVER, NEVER!

Gentlemen, if you will be Locofocos for the sake of the spoils, and in thus debasing your manhood give the lie to your past history, be it so; but spare the memory of a man (once your idel,) whom, now that he is dead, a nation delights to honor

A New Volume of Poems. The numerous friends of that popular writer, Rev. H. HARBAUGH, will be pleased to learn that the enterprising publishing house of Lindsay & Blakiston, Philadelphia, have in press and will soon publish, a volume of Poems from his pen. advance sheets of this book, and can promise the public that it will be a work of muster a dezen or so of passengers. rare merit, and we feel satisfied that it The "Americans" of New York will vie in popularity with his other volumes which have had a large sale and still nothing idle or meaningless in anything "half and half" thing, sold out cheap as thing that Mr. Harbaugh writes. He al- it could, claiming the "balance of power." that object is not only to make men wiser but better also. This object is apparent all through the Poems here collected together in an attractive form. We regard his "Conestoga," first published in this paper, and his "Mystic Weaver," recently published in The Guardian, as two of the best constructed little poems in the the publishers, proof-sheets before us, which, although of another order, is none

THE MARCH OF EMPIRE.

In the deep and awful ferest of the wide, primeval West— On the rich and lonely prairies. That upon its become rest— Along the michty rivers. And along the smaller streams, I wandered, seeing visions, Like one who strangely dreams.

The herds upon the prairies, The wild bearts in the wood, When moving, moved but westwar Locked westward when they sto sense of awe possessed the A deep and dreamy dread, timidly they lingered, Or fearfully they fiel.

Around me were the Ecd men, But restless in their stay;
A deep, mysterious instinct,
Was urging them away;
And as the birds of passage
In the silent autumn time,
Their hearts were deeply lenging
For a more congenial clime.

In the distance, far far Eastward, And at first but faintly heard, There seemed mysterious rearing. As of thousand forests stirred— A noise like mighty armies A noise like mighty armies
In warfare or in glee.
And then a deep dread sounding
Like the rolling of the sea.

Still nearer, and still louder, I heard the mystic iread;
I heard the mystic iread;
Sill faster, and more fearful,
The solemn fied men ned.
Around me all the forests
As mowers fell the grass,
The mountains boved, the valleys rose
To let the army pass.

Encampments grow to cities, And tentespread far and wide; And tentraproad far and suc And proud upon the rivers Their ships of thunder ride; Their shouts of joy and triumpl O'er prairie and o'er platu, Sound in the primal forests, And cello back again. It is the march of empire -

The trains and tread of cases. The moving of the milions.
With first that creates.
Where kondiness for ages reigned,
Now myriad houses repose,
The witermess is glad for them,
And blesseems as the rose. We regret that want of room compels

tial style, and we predict for it a success for above that usually shared by works of its class.-Lancaster Express.

The Republicans in the Bradford District, after two meetings and balloting me hundreds of times, dropped their bur original nominees, and agreed upon George Landon, of Bradfor, dfor Scha-[Clay's Compromise speech in Senate, Feb. 5, 1850. Cong. Globe Appendix, Vol. 22, part 1—page 117.

"I am aware that there are gentlemen who maintain that, in virtue of the Consideration of the Cons

> ALBION, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1859 .- Main street Canal bridge, in this village, fell this afternoon with an immense crowd of people, who were attending the County Fair. ber were injured.

Duncannon, was arrested on a charge of had good butter? abducting letters containing money from the Post Office at that place. He entered into a recognizance, with approved security, in the sum of one thousand dollars for his appearance at the United States Court to answer the charge.

Philo D. Daily, a leading citizen of El- to be preferred to the latter." mira, N. Y., was arrested on Friday last, on the complaint of Geo. A. Bees, charged with being implicated in two or three bogus lottery schemes, by which he was swindling unsuspecting and trusting people out transparent as water," was the reply. of a great deal of money.

The late Democratic State Convention graced the party in that State, and has with will I entertain you," disturbed the harmony which, for the sake of success, should prevail in its ranks.

A tavern keeper of Harrisburg, Pa., has been arrested and held for trial, at the suit of a widow whose husband had died from the effects of drinking to excess at the tavern of the defendant. A civil suit for damages will also be instituted. A BUCHANAN VICTORY.-The Bucha- tance in vain."

nan party carried the recent election in Utah. We are glad to chronicle one victory for the "unterrified." Buchanan will one English miser, who visited another at no doubt feel very grateful towards his night, to learn lessons in economy. Tho brother Brigham. THE AURORA AND THE TELEGRAPH .-A London paper of the 2d ult. says ; Electrie telegraphic communication with all

uncertain to day, owing to some peculiar atmospheric influence. ABOLITION JOURNALS IN SLAVE STATES .- There are now ten anti-slavery papers printed in English in the Slave States, and eight in German. Of these eighteen, nine are published in the State

of Missouri. It is said that Bloudin is "played out" at the Falls, and no longer attracts a lived, who was not calumniated by We have been favored with some of the crowd. The boats which used to go to

enjoy an increasing popularity. There is can ticket, and half the Democratic. A tice to its note holders. Gen. Shaeffer,

ways has an object steadily in view, and The Buchanan men in Luzarne county took up a leading Know Nothing for Senate, and to balance that nominated a full- three and four thousand dollars at stake in blooded Irishman for the Assembly. Is n't the issue, have combined and we have no that a party of principle-high, holy, unchanging principle?

Fawkees' Steam Plow, of Lancaster, was awarded a gold medal by the United States Agricultural Society, and \$3000 premium by the Illinois Central Railroad Co. and State Agricultural Society.

Among the competitors for the prize to the best steam Plow, at the Chicago State Agricultural Fair, was one invented by James Waters, who, like Fawkes, is

According to an official return of the Austrian Government just published, the suitable exercises. On Wednesday evetotal loss of the army in Italy, in killed, ning a sermon will be delivered by the wounded and prisoners, was 1461 officers Rev. Dr. Junkin of Hollidaysburg. A well-known scientific writer, informs

us that the next deluge will certainly not take place for 6300 years, which will be tolerably satisfactory for the present gen-We were shown the other day a corn

gusta township, in a hill field, which measured 12 feet in height. The first consignment of wheat from

Nebraska Territory was received at St. Louis last week, and sold at 85 cents a bushel. A Democrat in Minnesota thinks his party will be beaten "because the times are so hard that the candidates have no

money to spend for whiskey." "Old Bullion," once said, "Douglas can never be President, Sir! His cont tails are too near the ground, Sir! too near the ground, Sir!"

A soldier from Patterson, attending the Encampment at Lewistown, was killed by a sentinel while attempting to violate some rule of the concern. He leaves a family. The venerable Dr. Osgood, of Spring-

town He has already made seven or eight quent days, she laid apparently at the hundred calls. \$200,000 in well secured real estate in

of wine, women and the gaming table.

The Two Misers.

A miser, living in Kufa, had heard that in Bassora also there dwelt a miser, more work in their usual elegant and substan- miserly than himself, to whom he might go to school, and from whom he might learn much. He forthwith journeyed thither, and presented himself to the master as an hamble commencer in the art of avarice, envious to learn, and under him

"Welcome!" said the miser of Bassora; "we will straight go into the market to moke some purchases."

They went to the baker.

and soft as butter."

Bassera to the one of Kufa; "butter is compared with bread as being the better of the two; as we can only consume a Eighteen dead bodies have already been small quantity of that, it will also be taken out, and it is supposed that many cheaper; and we shall therefore act more more are still in the water. A great num- wisely, and more savingly, too, in being satisfied with butter." They then went A young man, con of the Postmaster at to the butter merchant, and asked if he

"Good, indeed; and flavory and fresh as the finest olive oil," was the answer.

"Mark, this, also," said the host to his guest; "oil is compared with the very best butter, and therefore, by much ought

They next went to the oil-vender : "Have you good oil?"

"The very best quality; white and

scene of riot and blackguardism that dis- have a pail full and most hospitably there-And, indeed, on their return, nothing

> "God be praised!" said the miser of Kufa, "I have not journeyed this long dis

This reminds one of the anecdote of older miser thereupon extinguished a farthing candle before him, saying, "We can

quarters was singularly disturbed and very A lawyer, who was sometimes forgetful, having been engaged to plead a cause of an offender, began by saying. "I know the prisoner at the bar, and he bears the character of being a consumate and most impudent scoundrel! Here somebody whispered to him that the prisoner was his client, when he immediately coatinued-"But what great and good man ever many of his cotemporaries?"

to learn that matters have assumed such a have signalized their utter want of any tors and stockholders of this exploded inprinciple by adopting half of the Republi- stitution to "face the music" and do jus-Aldus J. Neff, J. L. Reynolds, W. W. Brown and O. J. Dickey, Esqs., eminent lawyers of Lancaster city, acting for the crediters and depositers who have between doubt will push the matter through in all forms that can be brought to bear. It is said they have all their plans completed, and will not stop short of the highest tribunal in the land, but what they will ob-

> hold its semi-annual Meeting at Bellefonte on Tuesday the 4th of October in the first Presbyterian Church, at which time the fiftieth Anniversary of the pastorage of the Rev. James Liun, D. D. will have arrived. Appropriate to so interesting cocasion, arrangements have been made for It is supposed in army circles that the

result of Gen. Scott's mission will be a joint occupancy of the disputed territory until the question of boundary is settle by negotiation. If this be so, then the report that Lord Barry is satisfied with the arrangements of the Administration, tions were sent to Gen. Harney, and there is not much doubt that the administration believes his course precipitate.

received nearly the whole amount. He is laying out the dollars by thousands, in purchasing town lots at Chicago and elsewhere. One James S. M'Cormiek, formerly of Cincinnati, who had his life insured in Liverpool for \$10,000, and whose death was announced a few months ago, has

the eyes of the insurance company. Miss Lydia Barnard, of New Hamp-

The Equinoctial Storm of Sept. "spiled" Dauphin county folks "stuck it out" a few

to become a student.

"Hast thou good bread ?"

"Good, indeed, my masters; and fresh

"Mark this, friend," said the man of

"Mark that, too," said the miser of Bassora to the one of Kufa; "by this rule, of New York, at Syracuse, opened with a water is the very best. Now, at home I

> but water did he place before his guest; because they had learned that water was better than oil, oil better than butter, butter better than bread.

talk this over in the dark !"

THE LANCASTER BANK .- We are glad

tain justice for their client. The Presbytery of Huntingdon will

stalk raised by Wm. Reed, of Upper Au- is probable. It is stated that no instruc-John A. Washington, the man who obtained such an enormous sum for the un-productive soil of Mount Vernon, has now

> "turned up" in Texas, engaged in sheep raising-having "pulled the wool" over

shire, was 102 years old on Tuesday of field, Mass., is visiting every family in that last week, and on that and several subsupoint of death but has since rallied, and John Henry Kimball, who was worth appears to have taken a new lease of life.

1850, is now in juil as a vagrant - a victim | a great many Agricultural Fairs One James Suyder, who stabbed a man days, but finally adjourned until the midus to forego the pleasure of selecting one in Baitimore, the would resulting fatally, die of October, hoping it would clear off